APPENDIX D COST ESTIMATE DETAILS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	Unit Cost	<u>Unit</u>	Quantity	<u>Total</u>	Rate
Bank	Evnance					
Sediments	Expenses					
	Inoculum, including scaleup in lab, for pressure spraying surface	\$25	gol	300606	\$7.545.45 0	2000 gol/oo
	and injecting subsurface, 20' onshore strip on 2 banks Tank and spray applicator, tanker, truck, rental	\$500	gal	30000	\$7,515,152 \$150,303	2000 gal/ac 1000 gal/day/crew
	Injectors, rental	\$300 \$10	crew-day crew-day	301	\$3,006	1000 gai/day/crew
	Per diem for field crew of 3	\$240	crew-day	301	\$3,000 \$72,145	
	Labor	Ψ240	Clew-day	301	ψ12,143 	
	Work plans				\$20,000	
	Field inoculation - layout/drive/drill holes, inject, spray	\$1,200	crew-day	301	\$360,727	\$50 /hr for each of crew of 3
	Subtotal	Ψ1,200	orow day	001	\$8,121,333	to the cash of crow of c
	Management/planning, 10% of total				\$812,133	
	Total, Bank Sediments				\$8,933,467	
River						
Sediments	Expenses					
	Biocarb bags saturated with inoculum, 1 row, 20' intervals, 2 banks,					
	staked or weighted					
	50# bags filled with activated charcoal	\$50	bag	16368	\$818,400	
	Inoculum, 5 gal per bag	\$125	bag	16368	\$2,046,000	4000
	Additional inoculum for injection	\$25	gal	150303	\$3,757,576	1000 gal/ac
	Boat, rental	\$150	crew-day	188	\$28,182	100 gal/hr
	Per diem for field crew of 3	\$240	crew-day	188	\$45,091	
	Labor	64 000	arası dası	400	 0005 455	CCO /br for each of around 2
	Field placement of bags and injection from boat	\$1,200	crew-day	188	\$225,455 \$6,020,702	\$50 /hr for each of crew of 3
	Subtotal Management/planning, 10% of total				\$6,920,703 \$692,070	
	5 , 5				\$7,612,773	
	Total, River Sediments				φ <i>1</i> ,012,113	
	TOTAL				\$16,546,240	

Conversion of cost/river mile to cost/CY:				Range		
Banks only			<u>-30%</u>	<u>+30%</u>		
Cost/mi = total cost / 31 mi	\$288,176	\$/mi	\$201,723	\$374,629		
CY/river mi @ 6' deep, 20' wide, 2 banks	46933	CY/mi				
Cost/CY	\$6.14	\$/CY	\$4.30	\$7.98		
River only						
Cost/mi = total cost / 31 mi	\$245,573	\$/mi				
CY/river mi @ 2' deep, 20' wide, 2 banks	15644	CY/mi				
Cost/CY	\$15.70	\$/CY				
Combined						
Cost/mi = banks cost/mi + riverseds cost/mi	\$533,750	\$/mi	\$373,625	\$693,875		
CY/river mi = banks CY/mi + riverseds CY/mi	62578	CY/mi				
Cost/CY	\$8.53	\$/CY	\$5.97	\$11.09		

Assumptions:

Bank Sediments

- 1. Assumed average width of treatment area on each bank is 20 feet, with actual width to be determined based on characterization studies by others.
- 2. Inoculum is assumed to be applied by pressure spraying onto surface and injecting into pre-driven/drilled holes.
- 3. Total average application rate is assumed at 2000 gal/acre, approximately one-third of the Test Site rate, based on previous experience. The higher rate was used at Test Site to accelerate remediation and demonstrate results within the limited contract period.
- 4. Assumed depth of treatment is average 6 feet on banks, utilizing subsurface injection and surface spraying.

River Sediments

- 1. Assumed average width of treatment area is 20 feet into river from each bank, with actual width to be determined based on characterization studies by others.
- 2. BioCarb bags saturated with inoculum are assumed to be placed at 20-foot intervals in the river.
- 3. Additional inoculum is assumed to be injected into sediments between bags.
- 4. Assumed depth of treatment is average 2 feet in river sediments.

General

- 1. Costs are valid only for the WSI/Lambda bioremediation technology.
- 2. Confirmatory or effectiveness sampling and other cost components common to other remediation technologies are not included.
- 3. Supplemental laboratory setup, which may be desirable to simplify logistics but is not essential, is not included.
- 4. Inoculation is assumed to occur during March or April, to minimize clearing needed.

5. Range of +/- 30% is applied (in general accordance with guidance from AACE,1992) to account for uncertainties related to the preliminary nature of engineering data available at this stage, such as physical access along the 31-mile length of riverbank (road access, slopes, density of vegetation, presence of ground cover such as leaf litter) that affects rate at which the crews can apply the inoculum, actual depth and lateral extent of contaminants to be treated (currently being characterized by others), and optimized application method (recommended for study, as described in Sections 10.2 and 11.1.E).